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been generously given and dedicated to the public by Mr. Richard Yates, devolved on him.

Still, throughout all this press of business he found his recreation in the telescope and the microscope. He fitted up an astronomical telescope on the roof of his house in the Princes Park, and the small number of his friends who now survive will remember with pleasure the stated evenings at which they all assembled at his house to enjoy the discoveries of the microscope, the specimens on his slides being all prepared and mounted by himself with the greatest skill and nicety.

He found leisure in the summer of 1851 to accompany his friends Lassell and Stanistreet to Sweden to witness the total eclipse of the Sun visible in its totality on July 29, at, amongst other places, Trollhatten in that country. He wrote a full report of the result of his observations on that occasion.

Mr. George Williams' subsequent observations, though continuous, were not given to the public as he might have done had he desired to draw attention to himself. His diffident, retiring nature shrank from appearing in print or from any attempt to court publicity. On quitting his profession in the year 1880 (his wife having predeceased him), he took up his residence with his brother, Mr. C. R. Williams, at Dolmelynllyn, near Dolgelly, where an observatory was expressly erected for him containing a 5-inch telescope by Cooke of York, and where his investigations were sedulously carried out, chiefly connected with the spots in the Sun by day and the organism of the Moon by night. The results, as well as his observations on the transit of *Venus* on 1882 December 6, were from time to time accurately noted, but only occasionally communicated to the local press; and thus the scientific world has lost the benefit of his zeal and knowledge. He married Caroline, daughter of the Rev. Chas. Chauncy, rector of St. Paul's, Walden, Herts. She died in the year 1855. Mr. Williams died 1898 April 7. He was elected a Fellow of this Society, 1865 May 12.

[For the above particulars the Council is indebted to his brother, Mr. C. R. Williams.]

THE REV. ALFRED WRIGLEY was born 1818 January 13, at Netherton, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire. When ten years old he went to Glasgow to commence his medical training, and for five years walked the hospital performing minor operations and obtaining the best possible certificates. At the age of fifteen he returned to England on the death of his father, and after a lapse of three or four years went to St. John's College, Cambridge, and graduated as seventeenth Wrangler in 1841 (Stokes's year). He was ordained and appointed to a position at Addiscombe College, and married in 1842 Maria Jane Worgan, grand-daughter of Dr. Worgan, a well-known musician of the last century. He had one

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son, who died in infancy; and two daughters, one of whom died in 1886. Mrs. Wrigley died in 1874.

On the breaking up of Addiscombe College in 1861 Dr. Wrigley came to Clapham as head-master of what was then the Clapham Grammar School, in succession to the late Rev. Charles Pritchard. This school he afterwards turned into a Training College for the Army and Civil Service, and as such it remained until 1882, when it was given up. Dr. Wrigley continued, however, to reside in Clapham until 1893, taking part in examinational work. For the last few years of his life he resided with Dr. Philpots, Moorcroft, Parkstone, Dorset. He died there 1898 January 30.

He was elected a Fellow 1842 March 11, and was thus our second oldest Fellow at the time of his death. He published no astronomical papers, and little can be now gathered as to his astronomical work, which was probably purely recreative. He was the author of a very successful collection of mathematical examples.

Cyrille Joseph Souillart was born at Bruay, in 1828, in a humble station of life. His aptitude for both science and letters was manifested very early, and he was a brilliant pupil at the Collège d'Arras, the Lycée de Douai and the Lycée Saint-Louis. He entered the École Normale, in 1851, and it was here, under the able tuition of M. Puiseux, that he became devoted to mathematical astronomy. On completing his course he was successively Professor at the Lycée de Saint-Omer; Professor of Mathématiques spéciales at Nancy, and also attached to the Faculty of Science; Professor of Mechanical Philosophy at Lille, and, some years later, of Astronomy.

For thirty years M. Souillart devoted himself to the Theory of Jupiter's Satellites. He began this work at first as the subject for a dissertation, and in the *Annales de l'École Normale* for 1865 appeared his *Essai sur la Théorie Analytique des Satellites de Jupiter*, which contains the nucleus of two great Memoirs subsequently published, the first in 1880, in the Memoirs of our Society, Vol. XLV., pp. 1 to 149; the second in 1889, in Vol. XXX. (II. Série), of the *Mémoires des Savants étrangers*, pp. 1 to 200. He also published some valuable notes on the subject in Vols. X., XI. and XII. of the *Bulletin Astronomique*. In the fourth volume of his *Mécanique Céleste*, M. Tisserand thus sums up the achievements of M. Souillart:—

"La théorie des satellites de Jupiter a pris, entre les mains de Laplace, une perfection qui n'a pas été surpassée. Toutefois les calculs n'avaient pas été poussés assez loin pour donner aux tables toute la précision compatible avec les observations. M. Souillart a eu le mérite d'y apporter les compléments nécessaires."

In the first Memoir above referred to M. Souillart develops the theory algebraically, and in the second he substitutes numerical values for the symbols. It remains for some one to

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